

In the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display comprising:
a panel substantially comprising a subpixel repeating group comprising an even number of subpixels in a row, said subpixel repeating group further comprising a column of dark colored subpixels; and
a driver circuit sending signals indicating image data having a polarity scheme to the panel;
wherein ~~[[any]]~~ image degradation introduced by ~~in the~~ said signals is localized on said column of dark colored subpixels.
2. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 1 wherein the dark colored subpixels are blue colored subpixels.
3. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 1 wherein said subpixel repeating group substantially comprises a checkerboard of red and green subpixels interspersed with two columns of blue subpixels.
4. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 3 wherein said two columns of blue subpixels share a same column driver.
5. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein one or more subpixels receive a correction signal.
6. (Withdrawn) A liquid crystal display comprising:
a panel substantially comprising a subpixel repeating group comprising an even number of subpixels in a first direction; and
a driver circuit having at least two phases, the driver circuit sending signals indicating image data having a polarity scheme to said panel, wherein phases of the driver circuits are

selected such that any parasitic effects placed upon any subpixels introduced by said signals are placed substantially upon a plurality of same colored subpixels.

7. (Withdrawn) The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein a correction signal is sent to one or more subpixels.

8. (Currently Amended) A method of correcting for image degradation in liquid crystal displays, comprising:

arranging subpixels in a subpixel repeating group of a panel comprising an even number of subpixels in a row, said subpixel repeating group further comprising a column of dark colored subpixels; and

providing driver signals to the subpixels in the panel to send image data having a polarity scheme such that [[any]] image degradation introduced by the driver signals is localized on the column of dark colored subpixels.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the column of dark colored subpixels is a column of blue subpixels.

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein arranging subpixels in a subpixel repeating group comprises forming a checkerboard of red and green subpixels interspersed with two columns of blue subpixels.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein providing driver signals includes providing signals to the two columns of blue subpixels from the same column driver.

12. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising: providing correction signals to one or more subpixels in the group of subpixels.

13. (Currently Amended) A method of correcting for image degradation in liquid crystal displays, comprising: arranging subpixels into at least one subpixel repeating group in a

panel, the subpixel repeating group comprising an even number of subpixels in a row and at least one column of blue subpixels; and

providing signals for image data having a polarity scheme to the panel with a driver circuit having at least two phases selected such that [[any]] parasitic effects placed upon any subpixels introduced by said signals are placed substantially upon the at least one column of blue subpixels.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, further comprising providing a correction signal to one or more subpixels.

15. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display, comprising:

a display panel including a plurality of subpixels arranged in a subpixel repeating group; said subpixel repeating group comprising an even number of subpixels in a row, and including a column of dark colored subpixels; and

means for providing driver signals to the subpixels in the display panel to send image data having a polarity scheme such that [[any]] image degradation introduced by the driver signals is localized on the column of dark colored subpixels.

16. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 15, wherein the column of dark colored subpixels is a column of blue subpixels.

17. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 15, wherein said subpixel repeating group comprises a checkerboard of red and green subpixels interspersed with two columns of blue subpixels.

18. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 17, wherein said means for providing driver signals provides signals to the two columns of blue subpixels from a same column driver.

19. (Original) The liquid crystal display of claim 15, further comprising:

means for providing correction signals to one or more subpixels in the group of subpixels.

20. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display, comprising:

display means including a plurality of subpixels arranged in at least one subpixel repeating group, the subpixel repeating group comprising an even number of subpixels in a row and including at least one column of blue subpixels; and

driving means for providing signals for image data having a polarity scheme to the display means; said driving means having at least two phases selected such that [[any]] parasitic effects placed upon any subpixels introduced by said signals are placed substantially upon the at least one column of blue subpixels.

21. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 20, further comprising:
means for providing a correction signal to one or more subpixels.

22. (Withdrawn) The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein the plurality of same colored subpixels are blue subpixels, and wherein any parasitic effects placed upon any of the subpixels introduced by said signals are placed substantially upon all of the blue subpixels.

23. (Withdrawn) The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein the plurality of same colored subpixels are blue subpixels, and wherein any parasitic effects placed upon any of the subpixels introduced by said signals are placed substantially upon a subset of the blue subpixels.

24. (Withdrawn) The liquid crystal display of claim 6, wherein the driver circuit comprises a plurality of two-phase driver chips for sending the signals indicating the image data having the polarity scheme to the panel; and wherein the phases of each driver chip are selected such that any parasitic effects placed upon any of the subpixels introduced by said signals are placed substantially upon subpixels disposed in columns positioned at a boundary between said driver chips .

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the driver circuit comprises a plurality of two-phase driver chips; and wherein phases of each driver chip are selected such that any parasitic effects placed upon any of the subpixels introduced by said

signals are placed substantially upon subpixels disposed in columns positioned at a boundary between said driver chips.

26. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 20, wherein said driving means includes a plurality of two-phase driver chips for providing signals for the image data having the polarity scheme to the display means; the phases of each driver chip being selected such that any parasitic effects placed upon any of the subpixels introduced by said signals are placed substantially upon blue subpixels disposed in columns positioned at a boundary between said driver chips.

27. (Withdrawn) A method of correcting for image degradation in liquid crystal displays, comprising:

providing signals indicating image data to a plurality of subpixels in a display panel using a driver circuit having at least two phases; the plurality of subpixels being arranged in at least one subpixel repeating group including an even number of subpixels in a row; the signals indicating the image data further implementing a polarity scheme for the subpixels; and

configuring the phases of the driver circuit in order to localize any image degradation introduced by the signals to a plurality of same colored subpixels.

28. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 1 wherein said driver circuit sends signals indicating image data having a polarity scheme to the panel such that at least two adjacent subpixels in a row have the same polarity.

29. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal display of claim 15 wherein said means for providing driver signals includes a plurality of two-phase driver chips for sending said driver signals to the display panel; the phases of each driver chip being selected such that any parasitic effects placed upon any of the subpixels introduced by said driver signals are placed substantially upon blue subpixels disposed in columns positioned at a boundary between said driver chips.

30. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein the image degradation is caused by same-color subpixels of same polarity.

31. (New) The liquid crystal display of claim 13, wherein parasitic effects are parasitic capacitances.